

THE LOVE OF OFFICE VS. THE LOVE OF THE PEOPLE

We do not for a moment believe that the mind of the editor of the Banner is cast in such a sordid and mercenary mould that he cannot dissociate "reward" from "loaves and fishes," and yet he has said so in effect in his efforts to traduce the Journal.

He knows perfectly well that in its last analysis the noblest and most unselfish act, must, in the very nature of things and in the divine economy of the Universe seek compensation or reward—not in selfish gain or in "loaves and fishes"—but in good in some form accruing to others; and he knows perfectly well that it was in that sense we used the phrase he criticises.—Pensacola Journal.

Has the Pensacola Journal forgotten what was the subject under discussion? It was not a treatise on esthetics. It was not a discussion of the nobility of the soul. The Ocala Banner was making no effort to stuff itself on rhetoric in order to scale the empyrean heights of literature. It was talking about a very plain and ordinary subject, "The Hoodooism of Modern Politics." It had in its mind those esteemed patriots who, whenever an office is in sight, fill themselves up with hot air and go up and down the land, telling of "their great love of the people," in order to appropriate the emoluments flowing from said offices.

It was then that this paper remarked that the true lover of the people were those men who love them without the hope of reward—whose love is not inspired with the keen scent of office. That is, those men whose love is animated by something nobler than avarice.

It was in reply to this exalted idea of the true lover of the people that the Pensacola Journal "buted in" and said that no man since the creation of the world, with the lone exception of Christ, has loved his fellow man except for the sake of reward.

It could have no other meaning than sordid reward, because that was the reward under discussion.

The Ocala Banner thought then, and still thinks, that the Pensacola Journal meant that kind of love that is so manifest in those men who are so hot after office and that it meant the same reward that inspires those men to their great activity in their efforts to "hoodoo" the plain, trusting and confiding people.

The Ocala Banner believed then, as it believes now, that all men are not sordid. That the desire of some men to bring about better conditions is not always contaminated by something akin to the spirit of graft and office-getting.

The Ocala Banner again repeats what it said that those who love the people best are not those who every two and four years shout loudest of their love, and all the while are on the hot trail for office and the rewards which follow the same.

GEORGIA SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Special to the Ocala Banner: Athens, Ga., April 22.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Georgia Sunday School Association is in session here with an attendance of delegates representing every nook and corner of the state. The visitors have found the arrangements for their reception and entertainment to be of the most perfect and elaborate character. E. A. Cox of Louisville was the chief speaker at the opening session held in the First Methodist church this afternoon, and Len G. Broughton, the noted Atlanta divine, is to be heard at the evening session. The convention proceedings are to continue three days, during which time all phases of Sunday school work will be discussed and addresses will be delivered by many prominent experts.

SOUTHERN EDUCATION CONFERENCE

Special to the Ocala Banner: Memphis, Tenn., April 22.—Memphis is entertaining during the remainder of this week the eleventh annual meeting of the conference for education in the south. Many distinguished educators and others, whose names appear on the program arrived in the city today and the signs point to a record-breaking attendance. The opening session in the Lyceum Theater tonight will be distinguished by the address of welcome by Governor Patterson, the presidential address by Robert C. Ogden of New York, and addresses by several other men of wide prominence.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

It is now nearly seven years since we began to mix this blood with common cows. It will be interesting to farmers and cattlemen to see what we have done. They are only one and one-half miles from town, and we will be glad to show them at any time. Young stock for sale.

Z. C. CHAMBLISS & CO.
Ocala, Fla.
4-24-2tw

Read the new plank in Light's platform.

NEWS AND NOTES OF SPORT

Special to the Ocala Banner: Hoffer, a former star pitcher with the Baltimore club, is to umpire in the New York state league this season.

Hugh Jennings, the Detroit manager, says he got his "wee-yah" cry from bustling mules in a Scranton mine to the yell of "wee-up."

The girls of Newcastle, Pa. have decided to boycott the O. & P. baseball league club because the local management announces that the gentler sex are to be charged full admission.

Cy Young and Lou Criger, the veteran battery of the Boston Americans, made a swell start and appear to be in fine shape for the season's race.

Big Chief Stallings, owner of the Newark team in the Eastern league, has been connected with fourteen championship ball clubs Newark fans declare this is a sure hunch.

In the opening game at Boston, Jim Delehanty of the Washington team won a case of wine by hitting for a homer over the left field fence.

The new Colorado baseball team is to be made up of Denver (two teams), Trinidad and Colorado Springs. The veteran manager, Frank Selee, will own one of the Denver teams.

Billy Lush has decided to join the Nashville team in the Southern League. Lush hoped that a deal could be fixed up whereby he could play in New Haven, but Nashville said there was nothing doing.

A Washington player is credited with saying that it is easier to hold down a job in the American than in the National league. Perhaps this is the trouble with the Washington team, the players thinking it is a cinch job.

Read the new plank in Light's platform.

A GOOD SIGN

The reorganization of the Tampa-Havana Lumber company is the most important and most gratifying incident connected with the recent financial depression in this city. It shows conclusively that the resources of this section remain unimpaired and that men with money have confidence in their ability to handle them profitably. There is no question about their success. The lumber and naval stores possibilities in the situation are surely ample to bring them the money, under good management, as fast as it is needed. The action of the creditors in yielding the necessary extensions shows not only their liberal spirit but their confidence in the outcome. Resumption of operations in full by this large concern is an assurance of work and business to hundreds of men. Tampa is all right in every particular.—Tampa Times.

SAVE YOUR BANK ACCOUNT

Have your painter use L. & M. PURE PAINT, because L. & M. guarantee L. & M. PAINT, and thus guarantee your painter's work; it's double insurance. 4 gallons L. & M. Paint and 3 gallons linseed oil make 7 gallons paint, at cost of \$1.20 per gallon. Melver & MacKay, Ocala, L. & M. Paint Agents.

Referring to an article recently published in this paper to the effect that the heirs of Gen. Israel Putnam, of revolutionary fame have \$20,000,000 awaiting them in the bank of England and that Mr. E. M. Putnam, of this place, is one of the heirs, we have just learned that two more of Gen. Putnam's lineal descendants are living in Punta Gorda. They are Mrs. Chas. G. Davis and Mrs. Geo. P. Davis. We hope that they and Mr. Putnam will come into a large share of that fortune.—Punta Gorda Herald.

The alarm of those papers which oppose Mr. Bryan over the prospect—exclusively visible to them—that he is sure to lose New York, is positively heart-rending.—Tampa Times.

Bryan lost New York twice when there were some real issues before the country. If the Times thinks that he will carry that state in the impending struggle it is certainly wearing very optimistic glasses. We hope the Times is correct. We hope that he will carry Maine and Massachusetts and make a clean sweep of the country.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, has originated an unique plan for advertising that city. It has sent out one hundred men as boomers incidentally to paint other towns red, distribute literature, and in other ways to make known the attractions of Tulsa. They have a complete printing outfit on the train with them and Tulsa is destined to become the best known town in Oklahoma.

President Roosevelt approved a bill to allow beer gardens in the old soldiers' home, but vetoed one for free water grants in Minnesota. Is the W. C. T. U. on?—Atlanta Journal.

The Courier Journal says that Luther Burbank's entrance into politics will make him lose conspicuously among men who would scorn to graft such things as apple trees and cactus plants.

MORE TROUBLE AT PENSACOLA

A mob of twenty-five men attacked a street car in Pensacola on Tuesday afternoon. The conductor, Mr. A. Hoffman, of Brooklyn, was perhaps mortally wounded, and the car was riddled with bullets.

The federal courts have been asked to take a hand in the strike. The electric railway company is a Maine corporation doing business in Florida, which gives the federal court jurisdiction. The cars, barns and other property of the company are heavily guarded.

A good deal of uneasiness is felt in Pensacola, but it is believed that the local authorities can cope with the situation.

All good citizens deplore the troubles that have fallen upon the city.

ITINERARY OF CANDIDATES

Fairfield—May 1, picnic.
Cotton Plant—May 2.
Dunnellon—May 4, at night.
Sparr—May 6, picnic.
McIntosh—May 7.
Flemington—May 8, picnic.
Pedro—May 11.
Bellevue—May 11, at night.
Candler—May 12.
Moss Bluff—May 13.
Lynne—May 14, picnic.
Pine—May 15, picnic.
Ocala—May 18, at night.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

City of Ocala.
Mayor—G. A. Nash.
Clerk—Henry Sistrunk.
Tax Collector—John M. Graham.
Treasurer—William T. Gary.
Marshal—W. C. Bull.
Council—At large, L. W. Duval; First Ward, A. G. Gates and J. D. Robertson; Second Ward, Charles Rheinauer and J. M. Meffert; Third Ward, D. E. McIver and E. T. Helveston; Fourth Ward, G. A. Carmichael and H. C. Jones.
Council meets on the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month.
Trustees, Ocala Sub-School District—W. T. Gary, James E. Chace and B. A. Weathers.

Chief of Fire Department—H. S. Chambers.
Superintendent of Streets—U. G. Jones.
Superintendent Electric Light Plant—Ed Bennett.
Ocala Board of Trade—T. T. Munroe, President; C. L. Bittinger, Secretary.
Ocala Rifles—Geo. A. Nash, Captain; John M. Graham, First Lieutenant; Joseph H. Bell, Second Lieutenant. Weekly drills every Thursday night. Business meetings first Thursday night of each month.

County Officers.
Clerk Circuit Court—Simeon T. Sistrunk, Ocala.
Sheriff—Henry Gordon, Ocala.

Tax Assessor—Alfred Ayer, McIntosh and Ocala.
Treasurer—T. E. Pasteur, Ocala.
Judge of Probate—Joseph H. Bell, Ocala.
Surveyor—Alexander Moorhead, Ocala.

Supervisor of Registration—J. L. Beck, Flemington, Fla.
Commissioners—John L. Edwards, Chairman, Ocala; Samuel R. Pyles, Ocala; Nathaniel A. Fort, Lynne; Charles M. Turner, Anthony; James M. Mathews, Flemington.

Board meets first Tuesday in every month.
School Board—Superintendent and Secretary, W. D. Carn; Members, Isaac Stevens, Ocala; Chairman, B. R. Blitch, Blitchton; J. S. Graham, Ft. McCoy.

Senator—D. H. Baker Orange Home.

Representatives—Ed. L. Wartman. Citra; George G. Mathews, Ocala.

State Officers.

Governor—Napoleon B. Broward, Tallahassee.
Secretary of State—H. Clay Crawford, Tallahassee.

Treasurer—C. V. Knott, Tallahassee.

Attorney General—William H. Ellis, Tallahassee.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. M. Holloway, Tallahassee.

Commissioner of Agriculture—B. E. McLin, Tallahassee.

Adjutant-General—J. Clifford R. Foster, Tallahassee.

Railroad Commissioner—Newton A. Blitch, D. L. Morgan, R. Hudson Burr, II Tallahassee.

Members Supreme Court—Thomas M. Shackelford, Chief Justice; R. Fenwick Taylor, W. A. Hocker, J. B. Whitfield, Charles B. Parkhill, Robert S. Cockrell, all of Tallahassee.

United States Officers.

Senators—W. J. Bryan and James P. Taliaferro, Jacksonville.

Congressmen—Stephen M. Sparkman, Tampa; Frank Clark, Gainesville; Wm. B. Lamar, Monticello.

District Court—James W. Locke, Judge, Jacksonville; E. O. Locke, Jacksonville, clerk; John P. Horrmarschall, Jacksonville; Joseph N. Stripling, district attorney, Jacksonville; David S. Williams, commissioner, Ocala; S. E. Rowe, deputy marshal, Ocala; George C. Crom, postmaster, Ocala.

Read the new plank in Light's platform.

STANTON ITEMS

Special Cor. Ocala Banner: Rev. and Mrs. McKinley and daughter of Candler visited Mr. V. P. Kelsey and family for a few days last week.

Quite a number of Stanton's young people attended the egg hunt at Mrs. Bishop's, at South Lake.

Miss Thelma Turnipseed is here on a visit to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Leavengood.

We are very sorry to learn that the express service has been discontinued here, as it makes it very inconvenient to the people of Stanton.

Mr. Ernest Lytle is furnishing Mr. Moses of Ocala with oranges and they are fine ones, too.

Mr. A. J. Leavengood has returned home after a several days' business visit to Ocala and Crystal River.

Those who attended the party at Weirsdale Wednesday night, given by Miss Lottie Black, were Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Kelsey and daughter, Miss Pearl, Miss Dessie Leavengood, Mr. Ernest Lytle, Mr. Tom Kelsey and Mr. Chester Tennie. All report a good time.

Miss Tillie Pasteur has returned to Stanton after a ten days' visit to relatives in Ocala.

Miss Pearl Kelsey went to Candler Thursday to visit Miss McKinley for a few days.

Miss Juanita Lytle went to Ocala with her sisters and brothers to stay a week.

Mr. Tennie is quite sick.
Mr. Allen Cameron gave another one of his delightful fish fries last Saturday, but redbugs! Don't say a word!

THE KISSING GERM.

It is a Treacherous Reality According to These Experiments.

We come to the danger of the mistake in the kiss, as recently demonstrated by scientific experiments of the highest order, followed by conclusive results. Of these the most important have been made by a noted French professor whose studies of all questions relating to the now thoroughly established "germ theory" have won for him great fame.

He enlisted the services of two men, one shaven, one bearded, and walked with them through several streets of Paris, the Leuvre and several stores finally reaching them in a crowded tram car to his laboratory. There, waiting with subdued expectancy, was a young woman who—probably the first experience of the kind in the history of her sex—had been hired to be kissed. When the professor had made certain, by the use of antiseptic preparations, that no germs lingered upon the lips of the maiden, the shaven young man applied his lips to hers in the customary manner. The professor then passed a sterilized brush over the young lady's lips, dipped it into a test tube containing a sterile solution of agar-agar and quickly sealed the top.

The girl's lips, and face even, having been thoroughly sterilized a second time, the bearded man followed the example of his shaven companion, and the sterilized brush and the test tube were again called into play in the same manner. During each of the operations the young woman held her breath in order that no accidental germ might be drawn upon her lips from the atmosphere.

After four days the tubes were opened. The first, taken from the shaven man, was speckled with dots, each of which was a colony of yeast germs, such as cause mold, but are practically harmless. The second, from the mustachioed man, literally swarmed with malignant microbes. The long, thin tubercle bacillus was the first found, followed by diphtheria and putrefactive germs, minute bits of food, a hair from a spider's leg and goodness knows what all, so great a variety in any case that nobody had the hardihood to reveal the results of the experiment to the young lady.—George Harvey in North American Review.

LAMP CLOCKS.

They Were Quite Common in the Seventeenth Century.

Of the various examples that have been given of early specimens of the clockmaker's art not the least interesting are the several types of lamp clocks. One of these was of a kind quite common in the seventeenth century and consisted of a lamp burner placed at the base of a glass oil receptacle mounted vertically on a suitable standard. The oil reservoir had attached to it a scale facing the burner and showing the hours, beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the lamp was to be lighted in winter, and ending at 7 o'clock in the morning. The lamp being lighted, the gradually decreasing level of the oil as combustion proceeded marked the hours.

The other device, of later origin, dating back to the beginning of the last century, utilized the same principle. It consisted of two communicating oil chambers, superposed by a clock dial. In one of the chambers was placed a night lamp to illuminate this dial, and in the other was suspended a float from a cord which passed around a small pulley. The latter was mounted on a horizontal axis ending in the center of the dial. The float of course descended as the oil was consumed and carried the index hand along with it, thus marking the hours precisely as in the case already cited.—Pearson's Weekly.

Read the ads. on Ocala Banner.

TIGHMAN'S CONDITION POWDER
THE ONLY CURE FOR SALT-SICK IN CATTLE
PROVEN BY TEST OF MANY YEARS
TO BE THE BEST MEDICINE ON THE MARKET FOR DISEASE IN STOCK OF ALL KINDS
RESTORES APPETITE AND HEALTH AND MAKES THEM BRIGHT AND AGOUD
TIGHMAN'S IS NOT A FOOD BUT PURELY A STOCK MEDICINE
GIVE IT A TRIAL AND SAVE YOUR ANIMALS
PRICE 25 CENTS A PACKAGE
FOR SALE BY ALL RETAIL DRUGGISTS MANUFACTURED BY
ACKERMAN & STEWART, PALATKA, FLA.

HANDY MOTH PAPER

A moth destroyer and disinfectant. Placed under carpets, or in the folds of furs and clothing, it drives away moth and worry. Twelve sheets in a packet, carriage prepaid, 10 cents; six packets, 50 cents, if druggist does not have it.
Madsen Powder Works, Selection 809
Clarksville, Iowa.

PURE WATER.

The One Beverage That is the Same Yesterday, Today and Forever.

Water is the king of beverages. It is the beverage to which all turn when they would cure themselves of the injurious habit of consuming other beverages. But water that is not pure may be more harmful than the most harmful of other drinks.

Water is the basis of all other beverages. All beverages of man's manufacture are water that has been adulterated by admixtures and chemical treatment.

Pure water is the one beverage which has stood the test of science and come down to us unscathed through continuous use for countless ages. It is nature's chiefest blessing to man. Other beverages undergo many changes with time. Each age brings them forth in new styles, new methods of manufacture, new processes of chemical treatment, aging and keeping. Food change with each successive generation. We eat different kinds of foods from time to time. Each generation prepares them differently. There are different methods of compounding them, different methods of cooking them. Pure water is the same yesterday, today and forever.—What to Eat

Scotland.

Prior to the year 258, which witnessed its invasion by the Scots, a tribe who inhabited the northern portions of the country now known as Ireland. Scotland bore the name of Caledonia. Literally the billy country of the Gael or Gaels. The word Gael, or gael, is a corruption of Gadhel, signifying in the native tongue "a hidden rover," while Scot, derived from the native Gaelic means practically the same thing—i. e., a wanderer. The Caledonians were the inhabitants of the highlands, the termination den expressing the Celtic for hill, fort, stronghold. The Scots were the invaders from Scotia, who appropriated the Hebrides and western islands, whereas the lowlanders were the Picts, so called from their description by the Romans, picti, painted men.—Names and Their Meaning.

Nero and His Voice.

In an interesting paper M. Monro and M. Bouyer relate the extraordinary care which the Emperor Nero took of his voice. At night Nero lay on his back, with a thin plate of lead on his stomach. He abstained from fruit and all dishes which could hurt his voice. In order not to damage the purity of its sound he ceased haranguing the soldiers and the senate. He attached to his service an officer specially deputed to take care of his voice. He talked only in the presence of this singular official, who warned him when he spoke too loudly or forced his voice, and if the emperor, carried away by some sudden fit of passion, did not listen to his remonstrances it was his duty to stop his mouth with a napkin.—Modern Medicine.

Bananas.

"Bananas," says an authority, "are by millions of people eaten green or ripe, raw or cooked, are served in all ways in which apples, grains and potatoes are used and are palatable, healthful and nutritious in every way in which they are prepared. They make excellent bread, cakes and pies, puddings, confectionery and coffee substitutes, yield brandy, beer, vinegar, sugar, oil and fibers. They are bought as a luxury by millions who may use them as a staple food. Yet they may be grown profitably in a small area only. Therefore banana culture affords a perfectly safe and gainful use of time and money."

A Cold Turndown.

"Bridget," Mrs. Housekeeper called down to her servant, "I see Mrs. Gled coming across the street. Run out and turn that door mat upside down." "Which one, ma'am?" asked Bridget. "The one that has 'Welcome' on it," Philadelphia Ledger.

A Contradiction.

Tommy—Does it make any difference if baby takes all his medicine at once? Baby's mother (in horror)—Good heavens! Of course it does! Tommy—But it hasn't made any difference.—Punch

No protecting duties are wanted if there is prudence.—Juvenal

Senator Borah, the new senator from Idaho, has made his maiden address. It was on the Brownsville affair. He defended the president and said that Senator Foraker, in his defense of the negro soldiers, was aiding and abetting anarchy.

CALL FOR PRIMARY ELECTION

Pursuant to resolution adopted by the democratic executive committee of Marion county, Fla., March 9, 1908, authorizing chairman and secretary of said committee to make official call for primary, a WHITE democratic primary election, to be held according to the election laws of Florida, is hereby called to be held on Tuesday, May 19, 1908, during the hours fixed by law for the holding of elections, and at the legal polling places, for the purpose of nominating all democratic candidates for county offices; Provided, that a second primary shall be held on Tuesday, June 16, 1908, to choose between the highest candidates, where nominations have not been made by a majority vote in the first primary.

Each elector in Marion county, qualified to vote in said primary election, shall have the right to vote for:

Two candidates for members of the legislature.

One candidate for county judge.

One candidate for sheriff.

One candidate for clerk of circuit court.

One candidate for tax assessor.

One candidate for tax collector.

One candidate for superintendent of (county) public instruction.

One candidate for county surveyor.

One candidate for county treasurer.

One candidate for supervisor of registration.

One member of state executive committee.

Seven members of state senatorial executive committee.

Each elector, in each commissioner district, shall have the right to vote for one candidate for county commissioner. Each elector in each school board district shall have the right to vote for one candidate for member of county school board. Each elector in each precinct shall have the right to vote for a candidate for justice of the peace where term expires; also one candidate for constable where term expires; also for a member of the county executive committee for his precinct.

The county primary election, hereby called, will be held on same day as state primary, and in accordance with the rules adopted by the state democratic executive committee, and each elector shall have the right to vote for such candidates for state offices, delegates, etc., as are enumerated in call by the state committee, of date February 18, 1908.

The county democratic executive committee is hereby called to meet at the county site on Saturday, May 23, 1908, to canvass the returns of the election of May 19, 1908.

JOHN M. GRAHAM,
Chm. Dem. Ex. Com. Marion Co., Fla.
Attest: H. D. PALMER,
Secretary.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a certain final decree entered by the Judge of the Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Florida, in and for Marion county, in chancery, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1908, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Pasumpic Savings Bank, a corporation under the laws of the state of Vermont, complainant, and Mrs. E. B. Brockington, defendant, the undersigned special master in chancery, appointed to execute said final decree, will, on

Monday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1908

during the legal hours of sales, at the south door of the court house, in Ocala, Marion county, Florida, at public outcry, offer and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash the following described property, to-wit: Lot thirteen of Hyde Park, or the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one, township fifteen, south range twenty-two, east, Marion county, Florida; or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said final decree and all costs of suit.

CARLOS L. SISTRUNK,
Special Master in Chancery.

HOCKER & DUVAL,
Complainant's Solicitors. 4-3w

NOTICE

In the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Florida in and for Marion County—in Chancery.

Benjamin S. Gattis, Complainant, vs. Alice R. Gattis, Defendant.—Order for Constructive Service.

It is ordered that the defendant herein named, to-wit: Alice R. Gattis, be and she is hereby required to appear to the bill of complaint filed in this cause on or before Monday, the 4th day of May, 1908.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for eight consecutive weeks in the Ocala Banner, a newspaper published in said county and state.

This 25th day of February, 1908.

S. T. SISTRUNK,
Clerk Circuit Court, Marion Co., Fla.

By H. D. Palmer, D. C.
EDWIN SPENCER,
2-28 Complainant's Solicitor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE FOR FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that on the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1908, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., the undersigned, as the administrator of the estate of James H. Howard, late of Marion county, deceased, will make application to the County Judge for Marion County, Florida, for a final discharge of his administration of said estate, and at the same time present his final accounts.

Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of February, 1909.

2-14-6m JAMES H. HOWARD

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees, distributees and all other persons having claims or demands against the estate of Sumter A. Bullock, deceased, to present the same to the undersigned administrator within two years of the date hereof.

Dated Ocala, Florida, February 14, 1908. RAYMOND B. BULLOCK,

Administrator of Estate of Sumter A. Bullock, Deceased. 2-14-9t